DAA ASSIGNMENT-2

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Question:

Problem Statement:

Use divide and conquer to compute 1+2+3+4+.... upto n numbers.

Aspect of divide and conquer:

DIVIDE: This involves the dividing the problem into subproblems.

CONQUER: Sub problem by calling recursively until sub problem solved.

COMBINE: The result of several sub problems are combined to generate the final output according to the requirement of question.

Approach:

- 1. We store values from 1 to n in an array
- 2. In sumArray function we check for base cases like if size of array is 0, then sum is 0.
- 3. Else if size of array is 1, then sum is value of the only element.
- 4. Then we apply divide and conquor by dividing array in two halves and recursively calling the function sumArray.
- 5. Finally, we return the sum of the two halves.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int sumArray(int anArray[], int size)
    if (size == 0)
        return 0;
    else if (size == 1)
        return anArray[0];
    int mid = size / 2;
    int rsize = size - mid;
    int lsum = sumArray(anArray, mid);
    int rsum = sumArray(anArray + mid, rsize);
    return lsum + rsum;
int main(){
    cin>>n:
    int arr[n];
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        arr[i-1]=i;
    cout<<"Sum will be : "<<sumArray(arr,n)<<endl;</pre>
```

TEST CASES:

Test Case-1

Input: 10

Output: 55

Test Case-2

Input: 25

Output: 325

Time and space complexity:

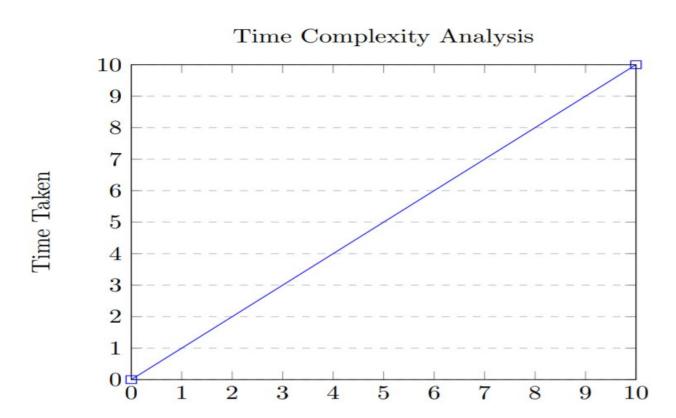
TIME COMPLEXITY:

```
T(n)=2T(n/2)+O(1)
Using above relation, we get for (T/2), (T/8) etc. as:
T(n/2)=2T(n/4)+O(1)
T(n/4)=2T(n/8)+O(1)
T(n/8)=2T(n/16)+O(1) \text{ ans so on....}
On combining we get the overall time complexity as: T(n)=O(n)
```

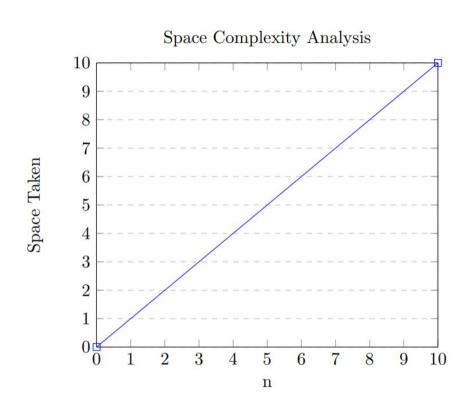
SPACE COMPLEXITY:

For all the cases : O(n)

GRAPH ANALYSIS 1:



GRAPH ANALYSIS 2:



THANK YOU